Business Notices.

BALDWIN'S

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, The Largest in the City. Nos. 70 AND 72 BOWERY:

Bulk by William B. Astor, esq , expressly for the business. BALDWIN'S CLOTHING ENTABLISHMENT, the largest in the

city, built by Wm. B. Actor, exq. expressly for the business, No. 70 and 72 Bowery, contains one of the MOST EXTENSIVE, varied and elegant stocks of New and Fashionable Clothing ever Gered in the city. CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

Also a targe and beautiful assortment of Children's Clothing, to which the attention of Indica is particularly luvited. F. B. Baldwin, Jerray Barkers. FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING AT

The amount of
Fine and cheap Overcoard,
Fine and cheap Frock Dress Coard,
Fine and cheap Cassimere Business Coard,
Fine and cheap Cassimere Pants,
Fine and cheap Cassimere Pants,
Fine and cheap Cassimere Fants,

Now on sale at this EXTENSIVE CLOTHING WARRINGUSE,

le immetise.

The profusion of garments, styles and sizes is such that not one man in a hundred fails to be suited in every respect. In no other establishe ent can there be found as large an assortment of Overcosts or black Frock Conts as is to be found here. Especial attention is given to this Department. As regards prices, Evaxu flatters himself that he can and does undersell every other clothier in the City of New-York. For instance:

OVERCOATS. Black Coth, well made and trimmed, as low as.

Heavy Cassiners Overcosts.

Excellent Pilot Overcosts.

Congress Beaver Overcosts.

Ver Beaver. Lion Skin, Petersham, Whiripool, Satinets, Feit and other Overcosts. 5 to 10 A large stock of landy cassinese Pants. 1 50 to 6

Handsome cassimere Business Vests. 2 00 to 5

Facey silk Vests. 2 50 to 5

Facey evice Vests. 2 50 to 3

Undergarments, Shirts, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Crawsts, Ties,
Hosiery, Suspenders, Gloves, &c., at low prices,

At

EVANS' EXTENSIVE CLOTTING WARRINGSE,
Nos. 66 and 65 Folton-st.,
Between Gold and Cliff-sts.

HEAVY ARRIVALS OF CHINA, BRONZES, &C.

E. V. Haughwout & Co.

Are now opening the largest and most elegant assertment of goods they have ever received, being the results of Mr. Haugh wout's recent purchases when in Europe,

Consisting in part of

Elegant French China Dixing Services,

BRONZES, CLOCKS, VASES, CAMBELARAS, Figs Paintings and Engravings,
Paria Statuary,
Paris Fancy Goods, &c.

We also call attention to our

Stock of

Chandeliers and Gas Fixtures,

STRELING SILVER-PLATED WARE,

CUTLERY and MIRRORS,

CHARGE ASSORTof which we have an UNUSUALLY RICH and VARIED ASSORTMENT, which we are prepared to sell at EXTREMBLY MODERATE PRICES.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & Co.,
Corner of Broadway and Broome-st.

GAS FIXTURES. New styles now opening and for sale at VERV Low PRICES.

Datley & Co., Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway. FRENCH CHINA DINSER SETS, TEA SETS, BREAKFAST SETS, &c.,

in great variety. Damey & Co., Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

SILVER PLATED-WARE.

SILVER PLATED TEA SETS,
SILVER PLATED COFFEE URNS,
SILVER PLATED TABLE SCOONS,
FORKS, &C.

For sale at manufacturers' prices, by
DAILEY & Co., Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway THE BEAUTIES OF KNOX .- The illustrated beau-

ties of KNOX, the celebrated Hatter, are always to be found at his establishment, corner of Broadway and Fulton-st, and very admirably they are got up. His latest beauty is the Fall style of Hat, which is now commanding so much attention, and which both Old and Young America are alike extensively patronising, so very neat and becoming is it. His stock of Hars and Cars is very large, and all tastes may be suited.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE and BURG Lar-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-st., op posite City Hall, New York.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES-IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.

A new family SEWING MACHINE, combining the latest im provements, at the extremely low price of FIFT DOLLARS.

The prices of our standard Machines have been creatly re-med. Singer's Sewing Machines, it is well known, though desire in price, have always been cheaper in fact, considering what they will do, than any other. The prices are now reduced chines at the low prices. No. 458 Broadway.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES,-

"We prefer them for family use," [N. Y. Tribune. New style, price, \$50. Office, No. 343 Broadway, New-York. LADD, WEBSTER & Co.,

(Late Hunt, Webster & Co.)
TIGHT-STITCH SEWING-MACAINE.
For all manufacturing purposes and family use, preferable to any
other machine. No. 400 Broadway.

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATAD FAMILY

BEWIEC MECHINES—No. 495 Broadway.

A NEW STYLE—PRICE \$50.

"Grover & Baker's to the beat." [Amer. Agriculturist.

"To all of which The Tribune says Amen." [N. Y. Tribune

DO NOT MISS THE CHANCE!-But secure your

Carry Ts at the lowest prices ever offered. Crossley's Modal-lion Velvets, \$150; Royal English Volvets, \$1122\\$120; Brussels, 75c, 80c, and 80c, 1818-000 lograms, \$408\\$0. \$7 \text{20}, \$7 Oil Clots, 31c, 40c, and 80c. HHAAN ANDERSON, 99 Bowery. CARPETING-FALL IMPORTATIONS .- An EX

KNAPP'S INDIAN STRENGTHENING PLASTERS. For Pain or Weakness in the Back, Breast, Side or Limbs, Rheumatism, Bruises, Sprains, Asthma and Diseases of the Lougs, Liver and Kidneys, these Plasters stand unrivaled; and for cheapness, case and derability they far surpass all others Bold by all Druggists. General Depot, No. 362 Hudson-st., N. Y.

BUY THE BEST !!! CHILSON'S CONE FURNACE,
CHILSON'S GOLD MEDAL FURNACE,
CHILSON'S GAS CONSUMING FURNACE,
Hade and sold by
BERMHALL, HEDGE & Co.,
No. 396 Broadway, corner of Walker-st. GOLD WATCHES, GOLD WATCHES,

For Ladies and Gentlemen, warranted accurate time-keeper or cale at 30 per cent below retail store prices.

D. C. PRACOCK, Importer, represented by DAVID RAIT, No. 400 Broadway, up stairs. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

MEYER'S MIRACULOUS VERMIN DESTROYER. Dwellings, botels, ships, warehouses, &c., thore guly cleaned by the use of Mayra's miraculous remedies. For sale at the propertural depot, No. 612 Broadway, corner of Honston-st., and by F. V. Russiros, druggist, general agent, Nos. 10 Aster House and 617 Broadway, corner of Camilist.

BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS Is the Best and Cheepest Article for Dressing,
Beautifying, Cleaning, Certing,
Preserving and Restoring the Halt.
Lodies, try it. For sale by all Draggists and Perfumers.

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE-WIGS AND TOUPEES DACHLIJOR'S HARR DIE-WIGS AND TOUTELS
Largest mock in the world.—This calebrated establishment
is at No. 20 Broadway. Twolve private rooms expressly for the
application of his famous Hark Dyr., the best extant. Bactise
tout's Wics and Touters have improvements over all others;
this is the only place where these things are properly understood
and made.

HERNIA CURED BY MARSH'S RADICAL CURE

Holloway's Phils.-When the flesh wastes. the strength declines, the liver becomes torpid, and the bound bregular, indigestion to the primary cause. In all such cand Holloway's Pills are an immediate, never-failing cure.

"RING, RING, RING!" That MAGNETIC SALVE rings in g and loud. Yes, and its undulations are relikely round the world. For sale by Dr. S. B. Saute, Nr. Ser Canalest, and by Dregates; she by F. C. Wells, Co., Dr., 145 Frankland. By SPECIAL REQUEST, Mr. DE CORDOVA will repeat, at Ginton Had, Thus (Thomsday) Evening, his Lecture on "Thir Four Great Bodies of Society—Anysody, Eventnony, Somesody, And Nosdoy,"
Admission, 25 cents. To commence at 8 o'clock.

ESPENCHEID, HAT MANUFACTURER, is received ing from the public the full meed of fame. Enterprise, one and indestry like his, merit, and is the secret of his great scess. A better Har than he sells for \$3.50 cannot be procured in New York. Go and judge for yourselves at No. 115 Nassan

Strangers and friends will please take notice.

\$5 SEWING MACHINES.

A PRACTICAL FAMILY SEWING MACHINE FOR \$5.

Performing folly equal work. No mining or ripping of stitches.

Ko getting out of order. Anybedy can use it;

(Secured by recent grant of Letters Patent.)

Exclosive Rights for a few States and Counties will be placed within the reach of any person for a mere anominal sum. Tow's Rights with also see Leding, that the historic will be placed within the reach of any person for a mere anominal sum. Tow's Rights with also see Leding, that the historic will be placed within the reach of a profitable investment ever offered—a Sewing Machine containing the requisite qualities, which, by its ascenishing simplicity and low cost, will at once so to the masses, who have been anxiously waiting for the Machine to come within their grasp.

Pattles wishing to purchase are requested to call at once, examine the most wonderful achievement, and secure a monopoly of the State or county desired.

Note 1.17 & S. Sewing, Machine Company.

Parties wishing to portonae are required that most wonderful achievement, and secure a monopoly of the State or county desired.

Novelly & Sewing Machine Company,
Office, Barriert & Co.,
Needle Manufacturers, No. 421 Broadway,
Corner Canalat., N. Y.
Information also obtained of Joy, Con & Co., No. 429 Chest
nutat, Philadelphia.

Call or send for a circular with cuts of Machines. All letters, to insure attention, must contain return postage.

We, the understaned, having operated and witnessed while in operation the Novelty Patent #5 Self-Threading Family Sew ing Machine, take pleasure in assuring the public that this run either is all that is claimed for it, and we would ask for it the inn mediate attention of all those interested in placing so useful an article in the hands of each and every family in our land.

Rev. H. J. Fox, Ashlend Institute, N. Y.,
N. P. Rudo, Rome, N. Y.,
Chas. Clarke, Passaic, N. J.,
J. T. Rodrises, New Haven, Conn.,
N. Mukonev, Mentgomery, Ala.,
W. J. Romssey, Pembroke, Me.,
A. Bostwick, Columbia, S. C.,
Dr. Dani, Assurent, Charlotte, S. C.,
HENRY FORD, Jamaica, W. L.,
Junta, F. Fisher, Peru, Ill.,
And many others. Philadelphia. or serd for a circular with cuts of Machines. All letters, we attention, must contain return postage.

And many others.
The following extract is taken from The Baltimore Patriot and al Gezette: be truly regarded as a philanthropic and wonderful and should secure for its projectors not only the ever-titude of the women of America, but a highly remu-

nearly reward.

"A lady hyving several years' experience in the use of Sewing Machines, seatted us that she considered it fully equal in the strength, beauty and flutch of its work to any machine she had ever used. It is self-threading, and works with a hooked needle, which produces a fire chain-stitch that will not rip."

J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR,

IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS, Cure Diseases of the

THEORY, LUNGS AND BLOOD.

Olive The is Taken, Applied and Inhaled.

The Powders set directly on the Blood.

The Powders set directly on the Blood.

Imparting Tone and Vigor to the System.

The following editorial, written by Mrs. E. D. Leonard wife of the Rev. Dr. Leonard, Editor of The Exeter (N. H.) News-Letter, is taken from that paper of April 2, 1858;

Dr. J. R. Syratronn's Olive Take—a this is the season for Colds and Polmonary differenties, we would again call the attention of sufferer is this invalable Remedy. We have used it over a year, and have great confidence in its efficacy as a remedy for the cures for which it is prescribed. We have also used Dr. Steprond's from any Supremer Powders, and have great confidence in them as a roste, imparting to the system generally Strength and Visor. We have tested both, and know that there is not the slightest touch of quarkery or imposture connected with them. They are compounded by a Practical and Scientific Chemist, and made conformable to an acquirate knowledge of a presence?

We have also testimonials from:

1. V. FOWLER, esq., Postmaster of New-York.

SIMDOMPRAFIE, esq., Bunker, New-York.

GEORGE LAW, 199, 5th av., New-York.

J. H. LADD, esq., Pub. of The Independent, N. Y.

Rev. Ed. Bright, Editer of The Examiner, New-York.

R. B. COLMAY, exq., late of Astor House, N. Y.

TULELOW WIEED, esq., Albany, N. Y.

Gen. Duff GREEN, Washington, D. C.

JOHN M. BRENNED, esq., Boston, Mass.

SIMEOS LELAND, esq., Metropolitan Hotel, New-York.

Hon, E. I. GORE, Buffalo, N. Y.

Gen. T. J. GREEN, Texas.

JOHN B. STEENBURGER, esq., California.

And thousands of others. We have also testimonials from

Olive Tar, 50 cents a bottle: Powders, \$1 a package; 3 Pack oges, \$2 50, at No. 315 Broadway, next to Hospital. TWO THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED PHYSICIANS

Two Thousand Nine Hundred Physicians now use them in their Practice.

The Brandberth Pills remove in an almost imperceptible manner all noxious accumulations, and purify and invigorate the bood; and their good effects are not counterbalanced by any inconvenience. Being composed entirely of Vegetables, they do not expose those who use them to danger; their effects are ascertain as they are salutary. They are daily and safely administered in infancy, youth, manhood, and old age, and to women in the most critical and delicate circumstances. They do not disturb or shock the animal functions, but restore their order and reestablish their health.

Our race are subject to a redundancy of vitiated bile, and it is as dangerous as it is prevalent; but Brandberth's Pills afford an invaluable and efficient protection. By their occasional use, we prevent the collection of those impurities, which, when in sufficient quantities cause so much danger to the body's health. They soon cure liver complaint, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, pain in the head, heart-burn, pain in the breast-bone, sudden faintness and costiveness; twenty-nine hundred constituted sphysicians use them in their practice to the exclusion of other poractives. The first letter of their value is yet scarcely apparent the day of the past. Let those who know them speak right out in their lavor.

Principal Brandberthiax Office, No. 294 Canal-st., Brandbert and the second of the continued sickness will be of the Past. routhmed sickness will be of the past. Let those who know them speak right out in their favor. Principal Brandner Thiax Office, No. 224 Caual-st., Bran-deth Building.

New-York Daily Tribune.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1858.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. of notice can be taken of successors. Communications. What ever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as guaranty for his good faith. The cannot undertake to return rejected Communications, uniness letters for THE TRIBUKE Office should in all cases be addressed to HORACE GREELEY & Co.

None will serve us whilst there is a Court to serve

THE PEOPLE NOT MACHINES.

STATE RIGHTS AGAINST FEDERAL PATRONAGE.

FREEDOM OF THE REPRESENTATIVE

The people of the VIIIth Congressional District in favor of encouraging a Representative to do his duty in Washington independent of Federal dictation, and to vote as his constituents wish and not as others dictate-the people in favor of making and keeping free the only popular branch of the Federal Governmentthe people who approve of the Hop. Horace F CLARK's course in Congress in favor of honest suffrage in Kansas and of self-government there-are invited to meet at the Cooper Institute on THURSDAY EVEN-180, Oct. 28, at 71 o'clock. The following distin-

guished gettlemen will positively speak:
Hen, JOHN W. FORNEY, Hon, WM. CURTIS NOVES, Hon. WM. M. EVARTS, Hon. JAMES BROOKS, Hon. RICHARD BUSTEED, Hon. JOHN MCKEON, Hon. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD.

The meeting of the supporters of HORACE F. CLARK, at the Cooper Institute to-night, promises to be one of the most important ever held in this city. We are assured that all the gentlemen advertised will speak. Mr. Clark's election is now made a moral certainty. The President, who tried to buy and dragoon Members of Congress into submission to his monarchical decrees, is to receive a timely and a significant rebuke.

It is an occasion for hearty congratulation that the difficulties in the VIIth Congressiens! District are now settled, and the Opposition is united upon a single candidate. The matter having been referred to a Committee consisting of Messrs. C. A. Peabody, J. B. Taylor, J. A. Stevens, R. A. West and D. W. Riggs, after a hearing of the parties the Committee decided that Mr. Dow ought to withdraw from the contest, which he did at once, in a manly and cordial manner. Let all sections of the Opposition now bring out their full strength for GEORGE BRIGGS, and his election and the total defeat of Lecomptonism are certain.

The Board of Education last evening consummated, by a vote of 16 to 7, the Printing swindle which we had occasion to expose the other day. Of the 16 members who voted yes, four were elected by Republican votes: Erastus C. Benedict and Rich-

ard Warren of the Fifteenth Ward, Jas. Cushing, jr. of the Seventeenth, and Oliver II. Lee of the Twentieth; Mr. Ben-dict only comes up for reelection this year. Of the 7 who voted pay, four were Democrats: Andrew H. Green and A. L. Byrne of the Twentieth Ward, Wm. E. Curtis of the Eighteenth, and John O'Keefe of the Twentieth. No action was taken with regard to the member on Blackwell's Island.

The most extraordinary human butchery that ever occurred in this city is reported in all its terrible details in our columns this morning. A young man named Francis Gouldy undertook with a hatchet, a butcher-knife and a revolver, to destroy his parents, brothers, sisters, servants, and himself. The father, mother, two brothers and two servants, were borribly cut and mangled, but none were actually killed at the time, but it is probable that three, at least, will die. This fearful butchery was the work of a few minutes only, just after the family had retired to rest. As soon as he had stricken down all whom he could get at, he ran back to his own room and blew off one side of his head with a shot from the revolver. The family are of the highest respectability, and nothing like a cause can be assigned for such an unlooked-for and terrible outbreak of murderous frenzy. It is a case of unexampled horror, and has created the most painful excitement.

The County Committees throughout the State should see that ballots, on the question of a Convention to reform the Constitution, are printed for the use of the voters at the coming election.

Both members from Iowa are surely Republican. The Dubuque Times of the 23d inst, estimates, upon the strength of returns, most of which are official, with only one Democratic County to hear from, the majority of WILLIAM VANDEVER, in the IId Congressional District, at more than 2,600. This is a Republican gain of nearly 1,000 upon the vote for Governor last year. SAMUEL R. CUR-TIS's majority in the 1st District is likely to be between 500 and 600.

We need hardly urge our readers to a careful perusal of the speech of Gov. Seward, delivered at Rochester on Monday evening, which we print in full this morning. With the instinct of a statesman, the speaker discards all minor, temporary and delusive lones, and treats only of what is final and essential. Clear, calm, sagnetous, profound and impregnable, showing a masterly camprehension of the present aspects and future prospects of the great question which now engrosses our polities. this speech will be pondered by every thoughtful man in the land, and confirm the eminence so long maintained by its author.

The Hon. JOHN KELLY and the Hon. JOHN CLANCY aspire to the service of the people, the first as Sheriff of New-York, the last as County Clerk, each reasonably expecting at least \$30,000 a year for such services. Both these eminent citizens have filled public offices in this city and county in days gone by, Mr. Kelly as Alderman in 1854-55; Mr. Clancy as Councilman in 1854-'55, and as Alderman in 1856-'57-'58, the last two years holding the important post of President of the Bard, and Mayor de facto in the absence of Mr. Wood last year, and Mr. Tiemann this year. Since the two Johns thus ambitiously aspire to further elevation and fatter salaries, it may be well to glance at their former services, and estimate the strength of their claims to additional

honor and profit.

Mr. Kelly was a tolerably silent member of the Board of Aldermen for 1854-55, and served upon the Alms-House, Sewers, and Croton Committees. In these positions he had little opportunity for distinction; the Alme-House Committee has had nothing to do since the Board of Ten Governors was established; and the Sewers and Croton Committees are simply formalities, whose duties are performed by the Croton Board, except that they may now and then juggle through a good thing in the way of a contract for the benefit of some friend. Mr. Kelly was, during the last year of his term, a faithful servant of Fernando Wood and the then undivided Democracy, as represented by Furey, Turner, Devlin, Fitzpatrick, Dean and others, who have recently figured in the criminal records. In 1853, the Controller made up a budget for the next year of \$4,800,000, which was then looked upon as monstrous; but Wood, Furey, Kelly, Devlin & Co. managed to get an extra million for 1855. making \$5,800,000; and in 1856 they got it up to \$7,000,000. Some of the notable points of increase, for which Kelly was almost always a voter, occurred in salaries, which rose from \$235,000 in 1853, to \$332,000 in 1855; the Alms-House (Kelly a member of the Committee thereon) from \$385,000 to \$613,000: interest on money borrowed to supply these and other extravagances, \$75,000 to \$194, 000; printing (mostly to insignificant newspapers) \$50,000 to \$85,000; schools for the city, \$604,000 to \$956,000, for which sum we now enjoy the luxury of seeing a member of the Board of Education, and of Kelly and Clancy's party, sent to the Penitentiary for fighting in a brothel; and the Po lice from \$615,000 to \$819,000, the pay being raised by vote of the Common Council in 1854. Whenever a new office was to be created or a salary raised, Mr. Kelly was pretty surely counted upon for a vote in favor of the measure; and when the election of Wood assured the full ascendency of his party, he became a prominent enemy and reviler of the schemes of economy sgitated by some of the more conservative members of the City

It was during the latter portion of the year 1855 that the most reckless ordinances to increase salaries were passed. Judges, heads of departments. Police Captains, the Chief Engineer, and all the smaller sort, came in for a share of the plunder which Kelly and a majority of his fellows were so generously awarding; and we look in vain through the journal of the proceedings to find any conspicuous instance in which Mr. Kelly exhibited any higher ambition or deeper regard for the welfare of the people than quietly to vote as the Wood and Devlin clique required. As a member of the Board of Supervisors he was equally liberal. No one proposed a new office or more pay for an old one. or any other method of depleting the Treasury, without confidently counting upon John Kelly as a sure voter in its favor. His unostentatious manners, however, and the consistency with which he did the work set before him without a why or wherefore, rendered him a less conspicuous mark of public observation than his colleague, Ald. Herrick, who was at this time endeavoring to convince twelve men in a jury-box that he was not guilty of receiving bribes, although after the most extraordinary efforts he failed, and only convinced four out of the twelve. Mr. John Clancy has been a more prominent

light in the political firmament. He opened his

legislative career in the Board of Councilmen in 1854-55, but as the Know-Nothings were in the majority in both years, he had a slim chance-so slim that in 1855 he did not serve on any of the Committees. Next year under the auspices of Fernando Wood, he was chosen Alderman, stepping into the shoes of the redoubtable Harry Howard of the Bloody Sixth Ward. Mr. Clancy was an active partisan, and although his side were in a minority for the first year of his service as an Alderman, he became the head of a compact clique, who were strong enough to have their own way in most things, backed, as they were, by the two thirds power of the Mayor's veto. The extravagance which had been brought to perfection by the Forty Thieves, was carefully kept alive and fostered by Clancy and his friends. There were increases of \$300,000 for the Poor-House, \$30,000 for the Board of Health, \$56,000 for interest, \$40,000 for repairs, \$40,000 for salaries, \$90,000 for street cleaning, \$50,000 for schools, \$60,000 for lamps and other items, making an aggregate increase in 1856 ever 1855 of \$1,200,000. Near the close of 1856, the celebrated Lowber trade was offered, and, in violation of the spirit of the Charter, a simple resolution was put through directing the Controller to give \$196,000 for a block of ground which the assessors put down at about \$60,000, and to two-thirds of which it was shown the claimant had no title. Clancy was the early and persistent friend of Lowber, and was one of the eleven to eight who voted to buy this property in December, 1856. For the want of one more vote, the job was then postponed; but early in 1857 it was revived, and on the 21st of January it was gagged through the Board of Councilmen, without giving a chance for debate. In the other Board it was hurried with all dispatch, and finally passed February 19 Clancy and fifteen others voting for and five against it. So scandalous was this bargain that Mayor Wood dodged the responsibility of indorsing it allowing it to become a law by lapse of time.

M.W. YORK DAILY THIBUNE

When Mayor Wood set up his dicta in place of the law, and instigated riot and bloodshed, John Clancy was his obsequious friend. When Wood seized upon the Street Department, and put over it that redolent specimen of honesty, Mr. Charles Devlin, Mr. Clancy was a party consenting to the outrage. When, after his condemnation by the Court of Appeals, Wood violated his promise to hold the city chargeless, and put in his claims to be paid for rebellion, Mr. Clancy was earnest in rushing the \$10,000 through the Board. And while his friends and foes were gathering a rich harvest from the City Treasury in these and other ways, Clancy was not idle in his own behalf. He is the editor and, we believe, chief proprietor of a newspaper; and as soon as his party got into power, a resolution was passed, for which he voted himself, making that a Corporation paper at its own charges, although the Charler makes it a misdemeanor for any Alderman to be thus interested in work done at the city's cost. By such and other means, Clancy and his friends succeeded in running up the taxation of the city for 1857 to \$1,100,000 more than in 1856, making a total of more than eight millions for last year egainst less than four millions for the year previous to the election of Kelly, Clancy and Herrick, who now aspire to the posts of Sheriff, Clerk and Congressman.

Will the friends of good government think of these few among the many similar facts in the official career of the men with whom we are deal ing, and judge how far they are likely to contribute to honesty and economy by voting for them

The Irish Nove, the journal of Mr. Thomas Francis Meagher, which appeared yesterday, has a leader on the coming election, in which various candidates are praised, but the Hon. John Kelly is not even mentioned, How is this ! We fear that the Hon. John is destined to be slaughtered in the house of his friends, or rather of those who were his friends before he sold himself to the Lecomptonites. Whatever faults we may at times have imputed to the Irish section of the Democratic party. Lecomptonism is not one of them. more to follow the banner of Douglas than of Bu chanan, and when the great issue is so distinctly presented to them as it is in the person of Mr. Kelly, they are disposed, as we infer, to administer a rebuke to both the doctrine and its representative. They will vote down Mr. Kelly and Lecomptonism together, in spite of the two or three hundred pensioners whom that personage has quartered in the Custom-House. Under these circumstances we think Kelly ought at once to appeal to Mr. Euchanan to save him. Let the dogs of the Federal Administration, now employed in the fatuous attempt to worry Mr. Clark and Mr. Haskin, be called off and devoted to the work of protecting the Hen. John Kelly from the hosts of his enemies, and they may possibly render his defeat less overwhelming and disastrous than it now promises to be.

In the House of Representatives, on the third of May last, Mr. Grow's joint resolution providing that all public lands shall remain open to preemption for five years after their survey before they shall be offered for sale-in other words to give the settlers ten years' precedence of the speculatorswas objected to by Mr. Clemens of Virginia. and Mr. Grow's motion to suspend the rules to illow its introduction was voted down-Yeas, 74: Nays, 78. Among the Nays were these eminent friends of the people, JOHN COCHRANE and DANIEL E. SICKLES! With what face can these men again ask the suffrages of their fellow-citizens, when they thus lent themselves to destroy a measure of inestimable value to laborious emigrants, and to the settlers of the West ! Among the Yeas, however, was HORACE F. CLARK. Voters remember this fact, and leave Cochrane and Sickles high and dry slong with the Pennsylvania Nays to the scheme-the Glancy Joneses, and all that

GOT THE BULL BY THE HORNS .- The Paterson N. J. Guardien for some days has been publishing a cries of articles entitled "Geary and Kansas," conused from a volume on the same subject by Dr. Gihon, editor of the Democratic organ in that city. The Doctor acted in the capacity of Secretary to Gov. Geary, and had a full opportunity of witnessing many of the most frightful scenes which were presented in that Territory suring the Reign of Terror. The book was found to be so damaging to the Administration that it has very mysteriously gone out of print. A resident of Paterson assures us that the articles in question are producing a lively sensation there, as the accounts given clearly show the complete prostration of both Pierce and Buchanan to the Slave Power, while the authority is of such a kind as cannot by any Democrat be called in question. The Guardian announces its determination to continue the subject for ome days lenger.

Gov. Buckingham of Connecticut has appointed the th cay of November as a day of Thanksgiving.

THE LATEST NEWS. RECEIVED BY

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

From Washington. SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE S. Y. TRIBUST.

From a Brecial Correspondent. Washington, Wednesday, Oct. 27, 1968. The rumored change in the Cabinet is a regular canard, without a particle of foundation. Numerous outsiders desire a reconstruction to serve their wn interests, and want to saddle the responsibility

of recent defeats on particular individuals. The game contrived was to oust Secretary Floyd by the offer of a foreign mission, to change Postmaster-General Brown to the Secretaryship of War in Floyd's place, to put Attorney-General Black in the Post-Office, Mr. Holt of the Patent Office becoming Attorney-General, and Governor Denver

The scheme as concected originated in a design to provide for Governor Denver, whose commissionership of Indian Affairs is permanently filled by Mr. Mix, although it was promised that it should be held open for his return. His friends demand this consideration as the penalty of the bond.

The President disavows giving any encourage ment to these reports, and it is known that when a suggestion was made not long ago, by which a member might have retired in a certain contingenev, he expressed and emphasised his desire to preserve the unity of the Cabinet throughout his term -a wish which was concurred in without dissent. Any separation now would be the signal for a general breakdown of the whole concern.

These reports are rendered more absurd by the fact that we are upon the eve of a session of Congress, when the budget is, of course, preparing.

The expectation is entertained that the presentation of the Message will be followed by an explosion from the Democratic side of the House and Senate, as when Douglas assailed Buchanan at the last session. If the least wavering be exhibited by the President respecting the English bill, Toombs and others are determined to castigate him. They are anxious for rebellion anyhow, after having accomplished their objects.

The Administration anticipates defeat in New-York, and its organs are instructed to prepare for

The California overland until occupied twentyseven days on its last trip, being two beyond the contract time: but the Department will be satisfied if the time be within thirty days for several months, until the system shall have been fully organized. Thd Indians are now considered the most material

Intelligence received at the War Department represents the probability of serious and prolonged Indian wars in Oregon, Washington New-Mexico and Texas, some of them fomented by the whites, as was the case in Florida. The present available forces are regarded as insufficient to restrain these outbreaks, and no part can be specially detailed for the mailroute as desired. The present troops in Utah will be retained, under a supposed necessity for the continued protection of their presence. Senator Bigler, who is here, does not admit any

responsibility for the policy by which the great defeat ourred in Pennsylvania, inasmuch as the Administion acted under other influences than his. Glancy Jones was prime counselor and dispenser of patronage.

The Hon. Sherrard Clemens, who was wounded in the duel with Gov. Wise's son, has been given over by his physicians. His death is expected every hour. Amputation is the only possible rem edy, and his system is too much wasted to bear

From another Correspondent. The position of Senor Jerez continues equivocal, He is in a state of non-intercourse, yet his mission

has not wholly terminated. Secretary Cass's late communication, recapitulative of our sufferings from aggressions of Nicaragus, was addressed directly to that Government. Jerez is playing his game well, under the able engineering of Com. Vanderbilt, whose only object s to keep the Nicaragua route closed.

All the Central and South-American Ministers are greatly alarmed at the Paraguay expedition, since its altered destination became known.

Their joint Representatives to France and Fo gland elicited the order to Admiral Kelley, commanding the British West India station, to capture Walker, if found at or near San Juan, whether as merchant, allibuster, or returning President of

The agents of the Joe White and Stebbins Company are in high spirits, boasting of Government protection in the matter of operating their line, and stating that 700 passengers have been engaged for the steamer Washington, to sail on the 6th prox.

Commodore Breese has been ordered to the Brooklyn Navy-Yard, vice Kearney, who becomes the head of the Light-House Board, vice Shubrick. Breese leaves this afternoon.

Mr. Kennedy has nearly finished the work of extracting the manufacturing statistics from the seventh census. His report will be submitted with the President's Message. In rum manufacture New-York takes prece

dence, producing \$1,690,000 worth of grog each George Sanders has certainly gone to Kansas

and probably as the President's Legate to that To the Associated Press.

There is no doubt but that Admiral Kellett has in-

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 27, 1858.

structions from the British Government to prevent filli bustering expeditions into Central America. The indi-

cations are that the President will shortly issue a proclamation with a view to prevent the violation of the neutrality laws. The Secretary of War has received a dispatch from Gen. Twiggs, confirming the heretofore-published accounts of a fight with the Indians in Texas, and will

ree in that State or Michaud, and the other officers of the steamer Memphis, have been transferred to the steamer Canada, recently chartered for the Para-guay expedition, the former not having been accepted by the Navy Department. Rumors of changes in the Cabinet are revived, but they are altogether without

Cabinet are revived, but they are supported foundation.

The California mails, via Tehuantepec, were to have left New-Orleans to-day. The Company expect to deliver them in San Francisco in sixteen days.

The General Superintendent of the Pacific wagon roads, rays the entire road from El Paso to Fort Yuma, has been greatly improved and shortened during the past senson; that the road through Nebraska is probably completed; and that the Fort Kearney, South Pass and Honey-Lake road, is figished from the South Pass to City Rooks.

Minnesota Election.

Cutcaso, Wednesday, Oct. 27, 1858.

The St. Poul (Min.) Proneer of the 23d inst tales that definite returns from every part of the State, except ug one District, indicate that the Legislature will stand thus: House Democrats 39, Repub-licans 10: Senato Republicans 15, Democrats 21. Comb. A. SANY, Wednesday, Oct. 7, 1534.

The American General Committee have nominated John D. Livingston of Albany for Congress, in place of Jonas Spear, withdrawn.

Republican Meeting.

Bostos, Wednesday, Oct. 27, 1863.
There was a large and enthusiastic Republican gathering in Parenil Hall this evening. Samuel Hooper presided. Among the speakers were the Hon. Hamahai Hamin of Maine, and Senator Wilson.

Later from California. 18v the Overland Mail.

Sr. Louis, Wednesday, Oct. 27, 1884 The overland mail, which arrived last uses, brought letters to Oct. 1, but no San Francisco papers. The Les Angeles Vineyard of the tid lest, is, ever, to hand. It contains an account of a battle at Four Lakes, Oregon, on the 1st of September, between three hundred troops under Col. Wright and five hun-dred Indians, in which the Indians were completely routed, with the less of seventeen killed and many wounded. The troops sustained no loss whatever. The Oregon State Leg slature met at Salem on the

13th of September, and a journed sine die, thus giving up the State organization until the regular admission of Oregon into the Union by Congress Delaton Smith and L. F. Grover, who have been elected to represent the State in the United States Senate, were about leaving Portland for Wash. ington

Several attempts had been made to set are to Port

There is no California news of interest in the Los Argeles paper.

Death of Lient. Geo. L. Wheeler. SAVANNAE, Wednesday, Oct. 27, 1832.
Licut. Geo. L. Wheeler, fermerly of the Japan Expedition, and recently attached to the Revenue cutter Aiken, died here yesterday. He was a native of Pennsylvania.

The deaths in this city to-day were three, two of which were from yellow fever.

which were from yellow fever, Yellow Fever at New-Orleans. New-Orders, Wednesday, Oct. 27, 1838.

The deaths in this city yesterday by yellow fere

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

A POLITICAL CALM-THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE -A JUBILEE WEEK-HOTELS AND OMNI-RUSES-DRY GOODS, COAL, AND STOCKS, From Our Own Correspondent.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25, 1858. The burricane of popular indignation has gone crashing over Pennsylvania, but the calm which has succeeded is inexpressibly grateful to us. The State House walls have been washed clean of stargering posters; the returns have been counted and found satisfactory: Protection lives, while Lecompton is dead; yet in the midst of this recuperative calm may be heard the sound of waiting and the annahing of teeth. Great gushing tests have been knocked unceremoniously out of Democratic months, too hungry to be satisfied with the suction even of a in-time. Recrimination is everywhere heard. Curses even, may be recognized at every corner. Mr. Buchanan's organi, The Pennsylvanian, is furious at Col. Forney as the cause of this ugerampled humiliation. It says, with its usual ama-bility, that he "will have the unanimous consent "of all true Democrats to join the Abolitonista or "the Devil." It is not known at this present writing whether the Colonel has formally asked writing whether the Colonel has formally asked consent to go to the Devil, but the prospect of obtaining it is evidently very encouraging. The same beseeches him that he "give up the profession of being a Democrat."
But the effort to make Forney the scapegoat is futile. It is true that he has done good service in this memorable campaign, but be was only one of its incidents. Nover has a party or an Administration been so stung to madness as or an Administration been so stang to madness of Mr. Buchanan's. Judge Porter, the candidate for the Supreme Bench, finding himself beatea by near 30,000 votes in the contest for an office he coveted above all others, now throws it up with hasty testiness, saying that his practice as a lawyer is worth a great deal more. He don't wast it—seeing that he can't get it—and so resigns, though his term of office expires in December. But how deep the sting was plunged into Buchanan was shown by his equally hot haste to appoint Glancy Jones to Austria. This piece of news created a universal laugh among us. Poor, in-fatuated old man! Had he in these his latter days practiced the common decencies of political life, and kept the few but vital promises which he publicly made, his sun might have set serenely in a horizon unclouded either by the reproaches of an science or the cheated under every form of law. Such a course might have been accepted, reluctantly enough by some of us, as some atonement for the villainisshe practiced until his head became hoary. But the present shows that transgression has become constitutional with him. The ebuilitions of his wrath only prove the completeness of his imbedility. He has joined himself to his idols—let him shore. The disaster to your Crystal Palace has no doubt

enhanced the display of products and machines at our Franklin Institute Exhibition, which has been some days in full progress. Inventors and manufacturers who were unexpectedly thrown out by the destruction of the Palace, have flocked hither with their numerous specimens of handiwork. Three large floors of the State Arsenal are occupied with the exhibition, every inch of available space being taken up, and many exhibitors excluded for want of room. The display of articles is fully up to anything the Institute has heretofore been able to present, though the crowd of visitors has not been present, though the crowd of visitors has not been as great as on some former occasions. A noticeable feature of this exhibition is the atonishing display of sewing machines. There are no less than twenty-three different machines, some of which are finished in most elaborate style. Many of these are publicly operated by ladies, who are generally surrounded by a crowd of females, examining the work and asking constions to determine ing the work and asking questions to determine which machine to purchase. Indeed, there seem to be a general furor among the feminines to pro-cure a machine. Several of the manufactures have recently reduced their prices nearly one half, and now the newspapers are just beginning to advertise a \$5 machine; so the prospect a that they will ultimately become as extensively different process. fused as coffee mills or rocking chairs. There is vast display of the useful and ornamental arts Stoves and heating apparatus are especially prosinent. In photography the display is immens, and the improvement wonderful. A decided actely in the way of car springs attracts much attetion. These springs are manufactured out of common tan-yard hair, first formed into sheets of hair felt: and after being subjected to a heavy pressure, are incased in iron bands of some 12 inches a dismester, rendering them. diameter, rendering them superior to the ording gum or elliptic spring. They cost from 25 to 3 per cent less than the elliptic or steel spring; estimate hair possessing an inexhaustible elasticity. there is no possibility of matting under the severest pressure; but they retain their free spring and rebound. Use will but safet them; no weather can affect them; the severity of Winter, which is so trying to gum and the severity of Winter, which is so trying to gum and the severity of Winter, which is so trying to gum and the severity of Winter, which is so trying to gum and the severity of Winter, which is so trying to gum and the severity of Winter, which is so trying to gum and the severity of Winter, which is so trying to gum and the severity of elliptic springs, has no contracting or expanding fluence, and their durability is durability that. spring is commanding the attention of the scientificand practical visitor to the Institute. The post

and practical visitor to the Institute. The point claimed for the article by the patentece are, greated durability, cheapness, and a pleasanter meion, it being a more perfect absorbent of jar than any other spring in use. In most respects, the exhibition at the Institute promises to be a great success. The week just passed may be set down as a kind of religious jubiles. First we gave a magnificent reception to two Presbyterian clergymes from Ireland, the Rev. Mesars. McClure and Ghoos, who came to this country on a mission of Christian fraternity. They have been received with a cordinity almost ostentations. The Presbyterian Syneds of Philadelphia, both Old and New School, have also been in session. Qa Thursday, by invitehave also been in sousion. On Thursday, by invite